

FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT UNIT
U.S. FOREST SERVICE
DORAVILLE, GEORGIA

REPORT OF AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY

LAND OWNERSHIP OR SURVEY AREA: Everglades National Park and
Biscayne National Monument

STATE: Florida

COUNTY:

AREA WITHIN SURVEY BOUNDARY: 1,495,606

DATE: 12/11/76

PERCENT COVERAGE: 50% AIRCRAFT: Cessna 182 CREW: W. E. McDowell
R. F. Bassett

SURVEY OBJECTIVES: The purpose of this survey was to detect
any significant forest insect or disease damage on the
Everglades National Park and Biscayne National Monument.

SURVEY RESULTS

A total of five spots of dead and dying pine trees was observed near the Royal Palm Ranger Station. Spot size ranged from two to eight trees. The location of these spots is plotted on the enclosed map.

Scattered dead and dying palm trees were observed on the Biscayne National Monument. These palms were probably affected by the lethal yellowing disease which is currently epidemic in the Miami area (see enclosed folder).

CONCLUSIONS

The dying pines detected on the Everglades National Park are not considered a significant problem but these spots should be ground checked to determine the cause of death. The enclosed folder describes the importance of lethal yellowing disease. If technical assistance is needed regarding this problem, the Forest Insect and Disease Management Unit should be contacted. Another aerial survey will be conducted in the fall of 1977.

For any additional information, Contact:
Forest Insect and Disease Management Unit
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